## **EXHIBIT T**

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE			
3				
4	) WSOU INVESTMENTS, LLC d/b/a ) C20-01878-BJR			
5	BRAZOS LICENSING AND ) DEVELOPMENT, ) SEATTLE, WASHINGTON			
6	Plaintiff, ) September 30, 2021			
7	v. ) 9:00 a.m.			
8	F5 NETWORKS, INC., ) Telephonic Motion			
9	Defendant.			
10	)			
11	VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS			
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE BARBARA J. ROTHSTEIN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE			
13				
14				
15	APPEARANCES:			
16				
17	For the Plaintiff: Hershy Stern Kasowitz Benson Torres			
18	1633 Broadway 21st Floor New York, NY 10019			
19				
20	For the Defendant: David Shane Brun King & Spalding			
21	601 S. California Avenue Suite 100			
22	Palo Alto, CA 94303			
23	Brent P. Ray King & Spalding			
24	110 N. Wacker Drive Suite 3800			
25	Chicago, IL 60606			

—Debbie Zurn - RMR, CRR - Federal Reporter - 700 Stewart St. - Suite 17205 - Seattle WA 98101 - (206) 370-8504—

		September 30, 2021 - 2
1	Ramsey M. Al-Salam Perkins Coie	
2	1201 3rd Avenue Suite 4900	
3	Seattle, WA 98101	
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

```
1
             THE CLERK:
                         United States District Court for the
 2
    Western District of Washington is now in session.
 3
    Honorable Barbara J. Rothstein presiding.
 4
        This is the matter of WSOU Investments versus F5 Networks,
 5
    Cause No. 21-123, assigned to this court.
 6
        Would counsel please make their appearances for the
 7
    record?
 8
             MR. STERN: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Hershy
 9
    Stern from Kasowitz Benson Torres, for plaintiff WSOU
10
    Investments.
                  Thank you.
11
             THE COURT: Good morning.
12
             MR. AL-SALAM: Good morning, Your Honor.
                                                        This is
13
    Ramsey Al-Salam from Perkins Coie for defendant F5 Networks.
14
    And I'm accompanied by Shane Brun and Brent Ray from Keen &
15
    Spalding, who I will let make separate appearances.
16
             THE COURT: Can you spell your name, Mr. Al-Salam?
17
             MR. AL-SALAM: A-L-S-A-L-A, M as in Mary.
             THE COURT: Got it.
18
19
             MR. BRUN:
                        Hello, Your Honor. This is Shane Brun
    with King & Spalding, on behalf of F5.
20
21
             THE COURT: Okay.
22
             MR. RAY: Good morning, Your Honor. This is Brent
23
    Ray, also of King & Spalding, for F5.
24
             THE COURT: Okay.
                                Okay.
        And let me start with you, Mr. Stern. I'm sure counsel
25
```

```
1
    have spoken. So what is left that you still haven't gotten
 2
    that you want, Mr. Stern?
 3
             MR. STERN: Sure. Thank you very much, Your Honor.
 4
    Simply put, almost everything.
                                    We have --
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Well --
 6
             MR. STERN:
                         Unfortunately.
        WSOU has propounded document requests and interrogatories
 7
 8
    back in April. Since then, defendant F5 have interposed
 9
    their objections and responses. And we've met and conferred
10
    no less than three times, with a bunch of letters and e-mails
11
    going back and forth. To date, which is now five months
12
    since then, defendant F5 has produced 150, quote-unquote,
13
    technical documents, most of which make up publicly available
14
    user manuals and white pages off of the F5 website.
                                                          That's
15
    with respect to technical documents.
16
        In addition, we were -- we've been informed that we will
17
    receive, at some point, source code for certain accused
               However, we were also recently informed that
18
    products.
19
    notwithstanding that it's been five months, that there is
    going to be an issue with the production of source code for
20
21
    one of the products, because it's located in Israel, and
22
    there's some export control laws that may apply. So we've
23
    been given no information when those issues will be resolved
24
    and when we'll receive that source code.
```

With respect to the financial documents that F5 has

represented that they will produce, we've received one document. That document has merely revenue information, by year, for only a portion of the damages, period, from about 2014 through about 2021, I believe. But the patents expire years from now. So we have received no information about projections.

Indeed, with respect to that financial document, we don't even have the number of units that are sold, the number of users, gross profits as opposed to net, operating costs, things like that. All that type of information, we understand, to be basic -- part of the basic technical and financial productions that we were supposed to receive.

On top of it, there's an overarching -- there is an overarching dispute with respect to the definition of accused products, and what F5 believes should be -- that should be limited to. There are two categories under that realm. One would be those products that WSOU has specifically identified as infringing, as part of -- or in its preliminary-infringement contentions.

And then the second subcategory would be within the definition of accused products in the discovery requests that WSOU has propounded. In other words, in our discovery requests, and in the preliminary contentions, we said, you know, we're seeking discovery over F5's accused device products or instrumentalities, that, for example, would have

the functionality of active load balancing. Because we believe that's the subject of one of the five patents at issue.

F5 has taken the position that they are not -- that we're not entitled to such discovery over those types of products, because we didn't identify it. We believe we've identified, sufficiently enough, and the case law that we cited for F5 shows that courts around the U.S. have found that plaintiffs in patent cases are entitled to discovery over accused products, that are not necessarily identified in the contentions themselves.

Now, with respect to those that were identified in the contentions, there's a dispute about which ones were actually identified and what WSOU is entitled to. For example, WSOU has identified the BIG-IP system, and a VIPRION system. F5 has informed us to say, well, that's just the hardware you've identified, and that hardware doesn't have any of the functionality, it's really the software that customers use within that hardware. But that distinction shouldn't be with a difference, because in our contentions you can't run those software modules without the BIG-IP and VIPRION systems. So we're entitled to the software.

It's difficult, or it's without our control, to have -- to be able to identify every piece of software by name.

Notwithstanding, F5 doesn't even want to tell us the name of

```
1
    the software, of the pieces of software within the products,
 2
    which is the subject of an interrogatory request.
 3
        Beyond that, there are almost, I believe, seven categories
 4
    of documents that are the subject of this motion to compel.
 5
    Those are the technical documents we discussed, the financial
 6
    documents, including projections, as well as the business and
 7
    marketing plans. Those all go to damages. As well as
 8
    consumer and industry demand and awards. That goes to
 9
    reasonable royalty. Reasonable royalty factors, as well as
10
    licensing policies. And the actual licensing royalty and
11
    other settlement agreements that would have rates, the rates
12
    and the payments with respect to any of the accused products
13
    for which F5 has entered into, with either other entities
    that have patents accused of infringements, or any other
14
15
    deals, or any other --
16
             THE COURT: Let me interrupt you for a minute.
17
    assume that these financial documents go to damages; is that
18
    correct?
19
             MR. STERN: Yes, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT: All right. Just checking.
21
             MR. STERN: Of course.
                                     Thank you, Your Honor.
        Beyond that, there's competing products as well, which
22
23
    also goes to the reasonable royalty, as well as
24
    non-infringing alternatives. And, then, just basic documents
    like organizational charts and information about their
25
```

```
1
    organizational structure. We're entitled to that information
 2
    to understand, you know, who has the information relating to
 3
    these products, and whether we're going to need to depose
 4
    them in this case. But we haven't gotten anything beyond
 5
    those 154 documents at this point. So now we're at --
 6
             THE COURT: Go ahead.
 7
             MR. STERN: We're at now September 30th, and fact
 8
    discovery closes January 6th in this case.
                                                 Thank you, Your
9
    Honor.
10
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Al-Salam, are you the one
    that's going to speak?
11
12
             MR. AL-SALAM:
                           No, I'm going to have Shane Brun
13
    address the issues.
14
        Mr. Ray is on the call, just so you know, to address the
15
    claim-construction dispute, if the court is going to hear
16
    that dispute. And Mr. Ray has another hearing in less than
17
    an hour and a half.
             THE COURT: Well, I can assure you -- I'll let
18
19
    Mr. Ray go -- I have no intention of hearing a
    claim-construction dispute on a phone call. I think that is
20
21
    not the way I usually handle it. So, Mr. Ray, you can go to
22
    your next hearing. Okay?
23
             MR. RAY:
                       Thank you, Your Honor.
24
             MR. AL-SALAM: So, Mr. Brun will handle the discovery
25
    hearing. Thank you, Your Honor.
```

1 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Brun, take it away. 2 MR. BRUN: Thank you, Your Honor. Shane Brun, King & 3 Spalding, on behalf of F5. And so I'll start from the beginning where Mr. Stern did. 4 And, actually, if you don't mind, Your Honor, since we do 5 6 have a court reporter making a transcript, keeping a record 7 for us, can I just quickly state for the record, just to 8 address when the requests were served, and Mr. Stern's 9 reference to and counsel's reference to the five-month 10 period? We don't have to go into it now, I'd just like to 11 put it on the record so we have it. Is that okay? 12 THE COURT: Sure. 13 MR. BRUN: Okay. Perfect. 14 So, counsel stated that the original request, 15 interrogatories and requests for documents were served on 16 April 9th. So I'll accept that as the case. At the time 17 there was a different team of lawyers from Mr. Stern's firm handling the case. Through a set of mutual and reciprocal 18 19 extensions, F5 served its responses to the request for production and interrogatories on June 1st of 2021; and so 20 21 just about four months ago. 22 After we served those responses where we raised all the 23 objections -- several of which we've identified with respect

to what we sent to the court so far -- after we served those

responses on June 1st, WSOU waited over five weeks, until

24

July 9th, before claiming any deficiencies in F5's responses.

F5 responded to WSOU's July 9th letter, just two business
days later, on July 13th, offering to meet and confer with
respect to WSOU's complaints about our responses.

Then it was more than two weeks, again, until July 30th,
until WSOU responded to schedule a meet and confer. And then

until WSOU responded to schedule a meet and confer. And then the first meet and confer between the parties occurred on August 6th. And then since then, Your Honor, our meet and confer -- and I put that in air quotes, because I don't think it was a Rule 37 meet and confer -- over a period of three weeks until August 27th where Mr. -- where counsel felt like we were at an impasse, and we arranged the first court call starting on September 1st.

So thank you very much for letting me just put that in.

But it basically shows, over the last four months, that two
months of the delay were not on F5, but specifically due to
WSOU's time in responding to us and raising their issues with
our response.

THE COURT: Okay. Now that you've cleared that up, how about addressing Mr. Stern's concerns about why you haven't turned over some of the documents?

MR. BRUN: Yes, absolutely. And thank you so much for letting me put that into the record. And, so, this is a patent case. And this court, and several other courts who hear a lot of patent cases, have specific rules that set the

mete and bounds of the case.

So in this case, WSOU identified or served their infringement contentions, identifying their accused products. In response to that, F5 served their non-infringement contentions, in response to the infringement contentions.

And then, since then, with respect to the requests that we've received, we have not -- or we have agreed -- and this, again, was in the latest submission in response to the court's request -- notwithstanding the breadth of the request, we've agreed for the accused products, and I've started producing for the accused products, documents that show the operation of the accused features and functionality in the accused products identified in the infringement contentions. And we've also agreed to produce the financial information, that often are the standard productions in a patent case. Sales, revenue, cost of goods sold, and profits.

And on one of the issues that counsel just raised -- and it's helpful to understand the structure of F5's products. There is hardware, the BIG-IP and VIPRION system; it's basically an empty box. And on that box F5 loads its functioning products, which are software modules that do various functions for big corporations. F5's products are part of a computer-networking infrastructure that sit in between, of course, our offices, and the outside world.

And so for each stage BIG-IP or VIPRION hardware, there are 10, 15, perhaps 20 different modules, software modules that are on that box. When those boxes are sold with those modules, F5's customers are only interested, usually, in either one or two, or at most, maybe a handful of those modules. And so they get a license key. That's the purchase of the module. They can open that. But they can't use the other modules on the hardware. And so one of the things that I have informed counsel about is F5 tracks and has information relating to sales and revenue for each of the accused modules, and for the BIG-IP and the VIPRION.

What F5 does not track and doesn't keep track of, are specific costs, the costs of developing those particular modules, does not keep that information as part of its normal course of its business. But because those are generally required and standard productions in patent cases, we have met with and interviewed F5's internal financial people, and they are -- it's a big list -- but they are in the process of going back and looking at the information that they have, and are doing their absolute best to develop the cost of developing each of the individual modules that have been accused.

That process is getting close to complete. And I would expect to have that information, and then we can explain how the information was calculated, and how it was reached,

within the next couple of weeks. And then counsel then can depose, or send additional interrogatories, to the extent they have questions about that. But that is information that has to be generated. And so that is in process, and we've agreed to do that.

THE COURT: And when you furnish that information, it will come with names of people so they can know who to depose?

MR. BRUN: Yes. We have agreed -- and thank you for that question. There was -- we have agreed, in response to an interrogatory that asks for a lot more of -- well, beyond what's required by Rule 26, 34. But we have agreed, for each of the accused products, and the financial information, to provide WSOU a list of three people, identify three people who are knowledgeable about the accused products, and who are knowledgeable about the financial information, we'll include the cost of goods sold and how that was calculated. And we have started to provide that information.

We've sent an initial e-mail, because we want to get that to counsel as fast as possible, identifying persons knowledgeable about each of the accused products. For most of those, I believe we've given the three that we've agreed to. For a couple of them, we've given one or two names, but we're in the process of finding more.

For the financial people, we have interviews set up next

```
1
    week, with various people from our finance department, and
 2
    will be providing the names of three people in the financial
 3
    group that are knowledgeable with respect to, again, the
 4
    sales and the costs of goods sold for the accused products.
 5
             THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask you another question.
 6
        When you talk about modules, I assume that has to do with
 7
    software, right?
 8
             MR. BRUN:
                        Correct.
 9
             THE COURT: So you're not making the distinction that
10
    Mr. Stern was worried about, that you would only be turning
11
    over those empty boxes and not the software, right?
12
                        Not at all. And on top of that, Your
             MR. BRUN:
13
    Honor, if I can add -- so, what's relevant, what's at issue
14
    in the case, are particular pieces of functionality in each
    of the modules. So, for example, one of the modules that's
15
16
    accused, in a couple of the cases that have been filed, is
17
    the Policy Enforcement Manager, the PEM module. For that
    module, in WSOU's infringement contentions, there's specific
18
19
    functionality that's accused, as supposedly meeting each of
    the limitations.
20
21
        So, often, and under the rules, a defendant could just
22
     identify documents for those, for that particular
23
    functionality, and source code for that particular
24
    functionality. We are not parsing it that way.
```

F5 is going to produce the entire code for the Policy

Enforcement Manager. Same for the LTM, which is Local Traffic Manager product that's been accused. And the two other modules that's been accused.

And we are also producing, Your Honor, if I heard counsel correctly, to say that we haven't agreed to produce documents with respect to hardware, the BIG-IP and the VIPRION. If you look at their infringement contentions, WSOU's infringement contentions, none of the hardware features are identified as meeting any of the limitations of the patents. We've asked counsel to identify any limitations that they've been alleged to meet. They haven't identified those. But nonetheless, because they have been identified as accused products in the various definitions, we have agreed to produce schematics, other internal documents that show all the features of the hardware products as well. So things that haven't even been identified as meeting the limitations, we are providing that, as well full source code and schematics for the hardware.

THE COURT: Okay. And you expect to be able to provide all this information that you have just gone over, by when?

MR. BRUN: And so with respect to the technical documents, as Mr. Stern or as counsel mentioned, F5 has produced 150, or so, technical documents. Several of those -- and a lot of those -- it may, in fact, be most that we've produced -- are user manuals, other types of manuals, user

```
1
    quides, that are available through F5's website. A lot of
 2
    those you have to log into to get.
 3
             THE COURT: He is obviously talking about something
 4
    different than that.
 5
             MR. BRUN: Correct. Correct. And I was getting to
 6
    it, I was just taking too long. For dozens in that
 7
    particular production, dozens of the documents are internal,
 8
    highly confidential, attorneys' eyes only, technical
 9
    documents that are not publicly available. We produced
10
    dozens of those across each of the modules.
11
        But because this is a software case, as you mentioned, the
12
    source code is really where the proof is in the source-code
13
    pudding. And that information, the source code, we are going
14
    to be receiving three of the four accused modules within the
15
    next few days. As soon as we get that, we will put that on
16
     -- we'll go through the procedures, and we will have that
17
    ready for review, if not by the end of next week, certainly
    the week following that; so, the second week in October at
18
19
    the latest.
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, it sounds like -- I'm just
20
21
    curious, Mr. Brun, have you told this to the plaintiffs?
22
             MR. BRUN:
                        Oh, ves. Yes.
                                        Many times.
                                                     Many times.
23
             THE COURT:
                         Mr. Stern, why are we here, if you can
24
    get all this?
25
                         Sorry to interrupt, Your Honor.
             MR. STERN:
```

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         No.
                              That's the question. Why do you
 2
    need me?
 3
                         Sure. So, on the technical-documents
             MR. STERN:
 4
    side, counsel has explained, or agreed that almost all of the
 5
    production we've received, out of the 150 documents, are just
 6
    user manuals. What we're looking for is internal
 7
    documentation regarding how the source code was created, how
 8
    it works, the architecture of the source code, how it
 9
    interacts with the hardware.
10
             THE COURT: Well, I realize --
                         I'm sorry, Your Honor.
11
             MR. STERN:
12
                         I realize what he's given you, the
             THE COURT:
13
    150 pages from the website is not what you're looking for.
14
    But I heard him say that he's going to be providing you with
15
    information on the software, and the functionality. And he's
16
    going to be providing you with the names of three people that
17
    you can talk to and get this information from. Why isn't
18
    that what you're asking for?
19
             MR. STERN:
                         Because we've received -- that is what
    we're asking for. What we've received hasn't been sufficient
20
21
    of the internal documentation, before you get the source
           In other words, our understanding is that when you get
22
23
    the source code, you're getting lines of the actual
24
    underlying code.
```

There are, usually in these large companies, documents

centrally located, you know, so it's not difficult to find, that actually explain the architecture of the source code and how it works. So we'd like those types of documents.

What we've received, aside from the user manuals, are a limited number of presentations.

THE COURT: I'm not concerned about what you've received. Okay? I know that what you've received is inadequate. And I think Mr. Brun agreed that it was inadequate, and is now planning to supplement it.

So let me switch back to you, Mr. Brun. This architectural information that they're looking for, is that part of what you're going to be turning over in a couple of weeks?

MR. BRUN: And so on that point, I believe that some of the architectural-type documents, if they haven't been produced already, I agree with counsel, that some of those may be relevant. The issue with their request is, they're so over-bogged through asking for all documents, and based on their definitions of the accused products, related products, they're really asking for documents relating to every single product or module F5 has. And while we can try to parse their request, and guess at what they're asking for, we have asked them several times, on this particular -- on this request, on the financial-document request, on the marketing-type request, to sit down and talk with us, and

```
1
    tell us what it is they're looking for, narrow their request.
 2
    And they simply have refused to do that. And I could read
 3
    you, if it's okay, I can read you the types of requests we've
 4
    been making, to which they've refused to even talk with us.
 5
             THE COURT: No, I don't need you to read it to me,
 6
    because I can see from the requests, Mr. Stern, it's clearly
 7
    overbroad. You can't say "other specified products."
 8
    mean, "related products." They have to be specific.
9
    right now I think they would be limited to what you have set
10
    forth as offending products that you have specified.
                                                           I have
11
    a hard time, Mr. Stern, understanding what -- please don't
12
    tell me, again, what you've received. I think we all agree
13
    that what they've given you thus far is inadequate.
                                                          But I
14
    think they may need some more specificity as to what you want
    them to turn over. Though they seem to have enough
15
16
    specificity to be turning over quite a bit of material in a
17
    couple of weeks.
        So why don't we do this, counsel: Why don't I set a date,
18
19
    in a couple of weeks, by which defendant will turn over what
    it considers responsive to plaintiff's request, all the
20
21
    things, the names of the people. I'm not going to be
22
    specific about it. But I guess the modules, the software,
23
    all of that. And, I don't know -- what would be a good date?
24
    I'm looking for a calendar date here. October --
```

October 15th. Can you do it by then? Or the 22nd?

September 30, 2021 - 20 1 MR. STERN: October 15th is fine, Your Honor, with 2 plaintiff WSOU. 3 Your Honor, if I could address some of those points that 4 Your Honor made, to clarify for the record, I'd greatly 5 appreciate it. 6 THE COURT: Well, I was going to suggest, Mr. Stern, 7 before you go through the clarifications, to see if this 8 would be a help to you, that you get what they're turning 9 over, and then after you've had a chance to go through it --10 and maybe take depositions, that's up to you -- you then see 11 specifically what you haven't gotten that you need. 12 Wouldn't that be a better way to go, than you're trying to 13 list them all now, because you don't know what you're 14 getting. You don't know if you're getting some of the things 15 you're concerned about, right? 16 MR. STERN: Correct, Your Honor, with a minor 17 modification, if I may. So I think what Mr. Brun is saying is that anything that 18 19 has been identified in the primary infringement contentions,

defendant F5 will produce the technical documents, financial documents, and so on, in what they believe is responsive to the request. Two points that I'd like to make. With respect to the specificity of accused devices that have not been specifically identified in the preliminary infringement contentions. We've provided counsel for defendant F5 with a

20

21

22

23

24

list, five categories that represent the technology in the five patents. And we've asked counsel, we've said: To the extent F5 has a device that has that functionality, we're entitled to the discovery.

Those five categories are: Calculating activity factor; generating billing information; resource management; active load balancing; and delivery of targeted information. Those fall within the technology that's being accused, that F5 may have products that they offer, separate and apart from those that are actually identified within the --

THE COURT: Let me ask you something, Mr. Stern. And bearing in mind that I am not really very familiar with your case yet, and the various modules that you're talking about, but wouldn't it make more sense to determine whether there are infringements on the ones you specified? And once we know that there are infringements, if indeed there are, then you can go ahead and look at all the other possible products that contain similar software, or modules. And we can do that later on, rather than doing it all at once.

I mean, what you're asking for, I assume the answer is going to be, is quite far flung. And it seems a little cart-before-the-horse to care about how many other products actually contain what you're alleging they're infringing, until we know whether it's infringing or not. It seems to me that we should make that determination, with the ones that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Agree

```
you have alleged in your complaint, or in your contentions,
and with the understanding that if you prevail on these, and
these are infringing, you'll get all that information later
    What about proceeding in that manner?
                    Understood, Your Honor. It was just the
        MR. STERN:
instance that we're running up against the close of fact
discovery. But if that's what Your Honor wishes, that that's
acceptable to proceed.
        THE COURT: Well, maybe it's a form of bifurcation,
then, that would go to damages. Obviously if you prevail and
it's found infringing, you would then be entitled to find out
how many other of their products are actually infringing,
once you know that there are infringing modules and content
involved. And we could then reopen fact discovery. I don't
      Mr. Brun, you're being very quiet. But, I would
assume defendant would have no objection to proceeding this
way, am I right?
        MR. BRUN: Correct, Your Honor. And I was only being
quiet because I didn't want to interrupt counsel or the
court. I was listening very carefully. It's early, but I am
staying awake.
   And so with respect to the latter discussion, obviously we
would have responses to the definitions of accused products
and what counsel has asked for so far. But we don't need to
```

address that now, given your suggested approach.

```
1
    100 percent.
 2
             THE COURT: Well, I thought you would. I thought you
 3
            But I want to hear from Mr. Stern.
    would
 4
        Mr. Stern, would that enable you to proceed more
    expeditiously than, you know, maybe waiting a long time for
 5
 6
    them to put together all the others, and have a fight about
 7
    whether it's overbroad or not?
 8
             MR. STERN: Understood, Your Honor. That is
 9
    acceptable. I'd like to discuss it with the client.
10
    yes, to me, we can say that right now. I would like just to
11
    discuss it with the client. But, yes, we understand the way
12
    the court would like to proceed on this.
13
             THE COURT: Well, I think it's beneficial to you,
14
          Because you will then have, by October 15th,
    too.
15
    presumably -- presumably -- what you need to work with.
16
    if you don't have it all, I trust that you will let Mr. Brun
17
    know and you'll try to work it out. But at least it resolves
18
    the overbroad objection and gets you going.
                                                  0kay?
19
             MR. STERN:
                         That makes sense, Your Honor. Thank you.
        If I may address another issue that the court or counsel
20
21
    for defendant F5 raised. Counsel for F5 has said that WSOU's
22
    discovery requests are overbroad, because they seek "all
23
    documents concerning." As the court may be aware, and I
24
    think all parties here have done is, you know, serve
```

discovery requests with the beginning words of "all documents

1 concerning." Now we understand that it's going to be very 2 difficult to get "all documents concerning." However, usually parties proceed by interposing objections, and then 3 4 conducting a search by identifying custodians that are likely 5 to have those documents, and then applying search terms, 6 relevant search terms to the custodial documents, as well as 7 centrally located file folders that would have or likely to 8 have such information. We believe that's the appropriate way 9 for defendant F5 to go about producing documents in the 10 matter. And that, we believe, will remedy the issue of "all 11 documents concerning." 12 THE COURT: Mr. Brun? 13 MR. BRUN: Yes. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: How were you going to produce this? Were 15 you going to use search terms? You mentioned three people 16 who would be able to answer questions. And I assume we're 17 covering both financial information and substantive information. 18 19 Am I correct? Or, what? 20 MR. BRUN: Correct. And in these cases -- again, 21

MR. BRUN: Correct. And in these cases -- again, it's correct, both technical and financial information. In these cases it's not hard to identify the source code and produce that. That's what's going to determine what the products actually do. I have not heard or seen anything requesting the use of search terms and things of that nature.

22

23

24

I don't recall ever doing that in a patent case. The technical documents are relevant.

THE COURT: Let me make a suggestion here, before you get into the question of whether search terms would be necessary, and whether -- I think at this point, Mr. Stern, search terms are usually necessary, and we're talking about voluminous documents, you know. So you're going through a company's records and it's hugely -- a huge amount of documentation. So you do need search terms to cull them out. Why don't you wait and see what you're going to get and see if you need to go into search terms, you know? And maybe even take a couple of depositions and see if, indeed, you're dealing with documents that would require you to get search terms. Okay?

What do you think about that? It's October 15th. It's only two weeks away.

MR. STERN: Understood, Your Honor. We were just trying to come up with a reasonable way to remedy any issue counsel for the defendant has raised, with respect to the "all."

In other words, we understand that in certain instances there are identifiable folks that have the financial information, that can access it in essentially a located storage area, and they could just produce those spreadsheets. Then there are other individuals in the sales and marketing

1 department that have the business plans and advertising 2 information for the accused products. We were just trying to 3 suggest a way, that we understand has been used in prior 4 cases, and we have experience with, that kind of meets that 5 equilibrium. 6 But to the extent the court wishes that we should just 7 wait until October 15th, and then should there be any issues, 8 we'll raise it at that point, that is acceptable to plaintiff

Thank you, Your Honor.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

WSOU.

THE COURT: All right. I may be speaking for Mr. Brun, but I sort of interpreted his overbroad objection was going to the other products that might contain these that were not specifically named.

I didn't hear him going to the "all." I had the feeling that with the limitation we've already imposed, he was comfortable, even though the word "all" was in there.

What about that, Mr. Brun? Are we going to have problems? I mean, do we need to deal with it at this point, or what?

MR. BRUN: We do not.

And so the one thing that I haven't had a chance to address yet, because we got onto the accused-product discussion, that we're going to defer until there have been some depositions on the actually identified products, the October 15th date and what we should do then.

So one of the things that -- one of the defects in what we've done so far, as far as between the parties to try to meet and confer, is there has been no reasonable meet and confer and attempts to narrow.

It doesn't surprise me that on this call today counsel has given some examples and been more specific about what it is that they're looking for with respect to the technical documents. The range of technical documents -- and, again, it's the definitions that they imposed within these requests that make them just so unwieldy, and we've asked several times to just sit down with us and tell us what they're looking for, some specific documents, and then we would go search for that, if we all -- once we all agree what the scope is.

To have F5 and their engineers do this piecemeal, is asking too much from F5, before counsel even sit down with us and try to narrow these requests.

So what I would suggest, before October 15th, is, one, we will be producing all the names. We will have made the source code available by then. We will have produced, hopefully, costs-of-goods-sold information. I will keep counsel informed as to that process. That is something that's taking dozens of people hours.

But in addition to that, and parallel, for the request that counsel believes that they haven't received sufficient

```
documents, it would be helpful, Your Honor, if you would instruct the parties to actually meet and confer, narrow the request to specific types of documents that we can discuss, identify, and that I can go to our client, who then can go to their engineers, who are very, very busy, and ask one time, do it right the first time, so we don't have to go back and revisit it again.
```

And so then we could show up on the 15th, and not only we can tell you what we've produced, we can tell you what we're going to produce, and what we've agreed to with respect to technical documents, and with respect to financial documents. Those technical documents would include, for example, as counsel has mentioned, you know, specific types of software architecture documents that do certain things.

The way the requests are written now, it just says

"general architecture documents, reference material,
high-level requirement design documents, test plans," things
like that, that don't give any guidance as to what F5 should
be looking for, what they should be producing. And if we
make the decision on our own what's responsive and produce
it, there's no question that we'll be here again, because
there will be more pushing by WSOU for additional documents.
And we've experienced that already with respect to an
interrogatory response.

THE COURT: I hear you, Mr. Brun. But the

```
September 30, 2021 - 29
 1
    distinction you are making between what you heard on this
 2
    phone call and the way in which the request is worded,
 3
    doesn't sound terribly different. What is it that you think
 4
    has become clearer? They asked for architectural documents
 5
    on the software.
 6
                        I want to say what we heard on the call
             MR. BRUN:
 7
    has not made it clearer, but it is still more than what we've
 8
    done so far. There has not been any effort to narrow these
 9
    requests, at all. There needs to be some actual meet and
10
    confer, that your standing order requires, that Rule 37
11
    requires, to try to identify specific-type documents, and
12
    that provide the information that they're looking for.
13
    mean, that's the key point.
14
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Stern, let me ask you
15
                 Do you think that you all -- I don't mean you
16
    alone, but you and your team -- would be able to sit down and
17
```

set forth, at least a preliminary first go-around, after you get these -- it may open new doors that you need -- but at least a preliminary set of documents that you want? I mean, you were pretty specific to me about the software, the architectural software.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Analogous to that, do you think you could do that? MR. STERN: Sure, Your Honor. In fact, we've created a list, in response to counsel for F5's e-mail to Your Honor's law clerk, laying out the categories. There are

about seven categories where we've listed the specific types of documents that we're looking for in those categories.

We've actually had meet and confers, you know. I disagree with counsel for F5's rendition of what has happened during the meet and confers. I don't want to bore Your Honor with that. But we've gone through all this. We've asked for these types of information. We've suggested that counsel for defendant F5, you know, go to the relevant custodians and essentially locate files, to remedy any issue about the word "all."

We've made these suggestions. But I think they're written out, and I think it's plain English the way I'm describing

We've made these suggestions. But I think they're written out, and I think it's plain English the way I'm describing, because, quite frankly, those are the notes I'm using to speak with Your Honor during this call. So that's what we've listed. Mr. Brun, I believe, has received that e-mail from yesterday evening that has those categories. I think that should remedy the issue.

With respect to specific technical documents or getting any more granular than that -- I think we've gotten granular -- but, you know, F5 is the one that has these documents in their possession, custody and control. I don't know what they have, from a technical-documents standpoint.

THE COURT: I don't think he's concerned with -- I think technical documents may be something that all of you understand. It sounds to me like you should. But I think in

categories beyond that, if there's anything.

Look, why don't you try the list. I, frankly, have not looked at that list. It came in last night, probably -- remember, I'm three hours behind you, so I didn't even look at it. But why don't you -- I'm sure now defendant has it, and they probably didn't have time to look at it either. But this is a little -- something that should be done. I can't -- you know, counsel, at least on this phone call with me, sound knowledgeable and cooperative, and reasonable about how to get this case going. So I am going to make a suggestion that, Mr. Brun, you work with the list that he's providing. If it's not clear enough, talk to each other.

It sounds to me like, you know, you're counsel who have dealt with patent cases enough so that you understand what you're talking about, and if you say: I don't know what you mean by this, then Mr. Stern can say: This is what we mean, and you can get this done.

I think the more you get done by October 15th, the better off it should be. So why don't you both look at that list, see how far it takes you. If you really are still in trouble, you can call me back. I'm not encouraging that, by any means. Don't think for a minute I'm inviting you back. But I'd like you to get a list, to understand where you're going. And if it turns out that you can't get it, all of it done by October 15th, once you go through the list, set a new

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT:

date by which you will get it done, you know. The end of October for some of it, and October 15th for some of it.

I think it's important to get enough done by October 15th so that you can start taking depositions. Because that's where you're going to learn a lot more, I'm sure, Mr. Stern.

Is that a path that you can proceed with?

MR. STERN: Yes, Your Honor. That is definitely a path we can -- WSOU can proceed with.

One minor point I'd like to mention is on the interrogatories. We've propounded an interrogatory to defendant F5 that for each accused product -- and let's say for these purposes, moving forward with Your Honor's guidance -- for those accused devices that have actually been listed in the primary infringement contentions, we've asked for defendant to identify, by serial number, and part number, or whatever names that they have for these products, whether they've changed the series on them, or not, to identify what the names, the exact names and how defendant F5 refers to those products, and the different variations of those products over the years, because we're talking about a period from 2014 through 2021. And we think that would actually go a long way in kind of remedying these issues as well, knowing that we're getting the information, at least now with respect to those products that were specifically identified.

Well, as long as we're limiting it to the

```
1
    ones that are specifically identified, Mr. Brun, I assume
 2
    that you have no problem doing that, right?
                        That's probably correct. I haven't -- I
 3
             MR. BRUN:
 4
    don't have that interrogatory in front of me. We can talk
 5
    about that in our meet and confer. But, generally speaking,
 6
    version numbers are different. Again, version numbers,
 7
    whether it's hardware, software, through the damages period,
 8
    that's generally produced. So I agree, I am sure that's
 9
    something that we can work out.
        And then just one final point on the list, Your Honor.
10
                                                                 So
11
    here is the issue with the list, and let me just read you
12
    one, it's two-lines long. And, again, the issue here is the
13
    list are broad categories of documents, without a statement
14
    as to what they're looking for.
15
        So Item No. 3 on the list. It says:
                                               Business and
16
    marketing plans, projection reports and presentations,
17
    including promotions, advertising projections and awards
18
    recognitions. So, one, it's not limited to the particular
19
    products. We don't know whether -- you know, for the PEM.
    We don't know whether counsel is going to suggest that any of
20
21
    these types of documents are relevant for other products,
    because they're in the module. We don't know what their
22
23
    position is.
```

It would be helpful for each of the categories.

again, this is information that we've asked for, because the

24

categories are so broad, it would be helpful to understand what it is they're trying to -- what is the information they're trying to get. It's not just the broad category of documents.

So in the meet and confer, we need help identifying and understanding what it is that they think is relevant, and what it is that's in these documents. And then we can look for documents that have that information, once we agree that that information is relevant and proportional. But what they're looking for --

THE COURT: Doesn't it help -- doesn't it help to know that we're limiting everything to the specified documents, for now? The ones that are set forth. Does that help?

MR. BRUN: So in our meet and confer, if they agree to doing that -- but I'll give you an example. There's another category, Category 5, that requires licensing policies and licensing, again a high-level, royalty and other settlement and joint-venture documents -- I have no idea what joint-venture documents could be relevant here -- including any rates of payments.

So for all I know, counsel could be arguing that a licensing agreement or a settlement agreement relating to or covering one of the other products that's in our module, could somehow be relevant to the products that are actually

```
1
    accused here. So we just don't know that.
                                                 If counsel is
 2
    going to say --
 3
             THE COURT: Well --
             MR. BRUN: Go ahead, Your Honor.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: I thought the general consensus was that
 6
    we were limiting things to the accused products now.
 7
    anything pertaining to other products that might contain the
 8
    software or the modules would have to wait until later, until
 9
    after there's a decision on infringement. So why wouldn't
10
    that same ruling apply to all of these? I mean, he wrote
11
    these requests before we talked about it. But I'm assuming
12
    that we've all agreed that this is all going to be limited --
13
    any royalty agreements or licensing agreements are only going
14
    to be licensing agreements that apply to the accused
15
    products, right?
16
             MR. BRUN: And that's very helpful. And if that's
17
    going to be considered now, to satisfy these requests, my
18
    expectation is is that counsel was asking for a lot more than
19
    that, but if that's going to be --
20
             THE COURT: He wrote that list last night before we
21
    had this discussion.
22
        So I assume, Mr. Stern, that we're going to set the same
23
    parameters for the documents on your list, correct?
24
             MR. STERN:
                         Yes, Your Honor.
25
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
```

Does that help, Mr. Brun?

MR. BRUN: That certainly does help. And I do still think that you've instructed us we should meet and confer over these issues, and the interrogatory that Mr. -- that counsel has identified. And so -- and then we can show up on the 15th, with an identification of what has been produced, and also what we've agreed to produce. And hopefully -- and that shouldn't, in our opinion, require any additional directions from the court. We should be able to get this done.

THE COURT: Hopefully for me, too. I feel the same way.

MR. BRUN: Well, maybe I'm too optimistic. But I'm trying.

THE COURT: No. I'm going to suggest that you meet and confer, and go through each one of these, with the court's ruling in mind. And if at the -- I hate to issue an invitation like this, because I really do not enjoy these discovery conferences, but I do think they're case shaping and they have to be done.

So what I'm going to say is if you narrow it down and there are one or two that you can't figure out, you can't agree on what it means, even with the court's guidance, that we should put some of these things over until after there's been a determination of infringement or not.

```
1
        You know, many of these cases just bifurcate a lot of this
 2
    stuff. And in a sense, that's what I'm suggesting you do,
 3
    that you work with what's relevant now, and not overextend,
 4
    with the understanding that there may be a second round of
 5
    discovery.
 6
        But why don't you do this: Meet and confer. Go through
 7
    the document requests, the interrogatories, and if there are
 8
    any -- hopefully there would only be one or two that you
 9
    can't agree on -- you can arrange another conference with me,
    and I'll help you. But I think I've given you enough
10
11
    guidance, and you both sound very savvy about this stuff.
                                                                So
12
    I have a feeling you can work it out. And I won't hear from
13
    you again.
14
        But I don't mind if I do. Okay? I'm here to help you
15
    get, what sounds like a fairly complicated case -- I want it
16
    to get going. So I don't want you to let a lot of time go by
17
    and still not have done your discovery. Okay?
        So call me back if you have a problem. But do try and sit
18
19
    down and at least narrow it to maybe one or two areas. Okay?
                        Thank you, Your Honor. This is Shane Brun
20
             MR. BRUN:
21
             Hopefully we don't have to contact you again with
    for F5.
22
    any disputes. But I think we're still on the calendar for
23
    the status report; is that correct?
24
             THE COURT: Yes, you are. Yes, you are. You are.
    Okay, Mr. Stern?
25
```

```
1
             MR. STERN:
                         Sorry, that was for the 15th? Is that
 2
    what we discussed?
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Yes.
             MR. STERN:
                         Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: We will try to address, summarizing what
 6
    just happened. But hopefully I won't hear from you again.
 7
    But meet -- well, wait a minute. Do you want to set a date
 8
    for the meet and confer, or are you going to do that
9
    yourselves?
             MR. BRUN: While we're on the phone, so we can get it
10
    done sooner rather than later, counsel, I can make time
11
12
    available on Monday. If we can find time on Monday, counsel
13
    for WSOU and I will meet on Monday.
14
             THE COURT: How about that?
15
             MR. STERN:
                         Yes.
16
             THE COURT: Do you want me to set a time, or just say
17
    plan to meet on Monday at a time mutually acceptable? Okay?
18
             MR. STERN: Yes, Your Honor. That's acceptable.
19
             MR. BRUN:
                        Yes, that works for F5.
             THE COURT: Okay. Counsel?
20
21
                        Sorry, Your Honor. Will we be receiving
             MR. BRUN:
22
    an e-mail from the court setting a time for the October 15th
23
    status call?
24
             THE COURT: I don't think the -- as I understand it,
    you were just going to do a status report. You didn't need a
25
```

```
1
    call.
 2
             MR. BRUN: Okay. That would be fine. Thank you.
 3
             THE COURT: I think that's something that counsel do
 4
    together and submit to the court, an agreed status for the
 5
    rest of the case.
                       0kay?
 6
             MR. BRUN: Perfect. Thank you very much.
 7
             THE COURT: You don't need me for that. Okay?
                                                             Okay.
 8
    We'll get you an e-mail about this one though.
 9
             MR. BRUN:
                       Your Honor, if I may, sorry to hold Your
10
    Honor on the line, there's one more issue relating to the
11
    protective order in the case.
12
        There are about three sub-issues with respect to the
13
    protective order that the parties raised in its initial
14
    e-mail to the court that need to be resolved. Particularly,
15
    given, if there's going to be a source code production.
16
             THE COURT: Sure.
                                Sure. What are those issues?
17
             MR. BRUN: So, one issue is the printing of pages and
    how many pages, both consecutively and in total, to be
18
19
    printed, of the source code in each of the cases. The second
    issue is the scope of a prosecution bar for plaintiff's
20
21
    counsel. And the third issue is an acquisition bar, whether
22
    it's necessary, and if so, the scope. We're ready to address
23
    those issues for the court this morning -- or, sorry -- this
24
    afternoon, if that's convenient for Your Honor.
```

Sure. Why don't we try to take care

25

THE COURT:

them? What is the thing about the number of pages? Why don't you go ahead.

MR. STERN: Sure, Your Honor. WSOU is seeking that it be allowed to print 25 continuous pages, per accused product, per patent, and 300 pages in total, per accused product, per patent. We believe that we, given defendant F5 counsel's representation that the functionality is really in the source code, we're concerned that if we limit it any further, we may have issues in this case. And we would prefer not to come back to the court with any additional issues on page printing.

We believe that it's reasonable, and other courts have held this way, that 300 pages, about 300 pages, sometimes even 400, is reasonable. We believe there's at least one case with F5 as a defendant that has 400 pages, where the court has either ordered, or it was agreed. So we believe that's a reasonable approach right now.

THE COURT: Mr. Brun?

MR. BRUN: Yes, Your Honor, for F5.

What counsel is asking for here is 300 pages per case, so that's per patent. There are five patents. 1,500 pages of source code. I'm not sure -- possibly the case that Mr. Stern or counsel is talking about, I have a case with Judge Alsup in San Francisco. We have a case -- in that case, there are four patents involved in the case, so just

one less than here, and there's a total of 300 pages of source code allowed, and ten consecutive pages. But that also has a provision in it, as most protective orders do, that if the plaintiff feels that it needs more,

the parties are ordered to meet and confer in good faith, and either provide more -- whether it's more total documents or more consecutive.

7

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, for example, if there's a particular software functionality, or code functionality that's rolling over more than ten pages, we would absolutely agree to produce that. But these protections, again, what they're asking for is 1,500 pages of source code, of F5's source code. That's a lot of pages of the crown jewels and most sensitive information that F5 has. And that is a very large number of documents.

But, again, there should be a provision in there that if counsel, WSOU, come back to us and say they need more, we will work with them on that in good faith. I don't see any problems with that.

THE COURT: Hold on a minute. My deputy is telling me our court reporter needs a break. Grant?

THE CLERK: No, Your Honor. We actually have -myself and the court reporter do have another hearing with Judge Pechman starting at 10 o'clock.

THE COURT: Well, we're going to wrap this up in a

```
1
    few minutes.
 2
             THE CLERK:
                         Okay, perfect.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         So, I didn't quite get what you were
 4
            Mr. Brun. You're objecting to the number of pages?
    saying,
 5
                        Both the number and the consecutive
             MR. BRUN:
 6
    printouts. Again, so I think in the case that I was
 7
    referring to --
 8
             THE COURT: Well, what were you going to give them on
 9
    the 15th? You were going to provide source code. What were
    you planning to give them?
10
11
             MR. BRUN: Oh, no. So the full -- we're going to
12
    give them the full source code. What these pages refer to is
13
    how many pages that -- while their expert is reviewing the
14
    source code -- how many actual hardcopy pages that the source
15
    code they can print out.
16
        So the source code itself is on a computer in a conference
17
    room that has no external access. This has to do with how
18
    many pages they can print out, and how many consecutive pages
19
    they can print out that will cover -- that actually shows how
20
    a particular functionality is implemented.
21
             THE COURT: You know what, guys, I can't believe you
22
    can't work this out.
23
             MR. BRUN: I can't either.
24
             THE COURT: Mr. Stern, really, you don't need me.
25
    What do you want me to tell you, ten pages, 15 pages?
                                                            I want
```

```
1
    you to try to work it out. Okay?
 2
             MR. STERN:
                         Understood, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: All right. Do we have time, Grant,
 4
    before you guys have to disappear, to do the other two
 5
    problems?
 6
        You said there were two more problems under the protective
 7
    order.
             MR. BRUN: Yeah, so if I may, Your Honor, this is
 8
 9
    Shane Brun with King & Spalding. Can I address those first?
10
             THE COURT: Yes.
11
             MR. BRUN: So, the first one is an acquisition bar.
12
    And so what that means is -- and actually let me ask, a
13
    threshold question there is, should someone on counsel's
14
    team, a WSOU attorney, who has access to and reads F5's
15
    source code, should they be able to use that source code to
    acquire patents that then could be used to sue F5? So I
16
17
    believe that any reasonable person would agree that the
    answer to that is, no. And that's all we're asking for.
18
19
    It's a routine aspect.
             THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Stern, you're not really
20
21
    asking for permission to do that, are you?
22
             MR. STERN: No. We're not asking for permission to
    do that, Your Honor.
23
24
        I think the issue really comes down to, there are numerous
    provisions, or at least one main provision in the protective
25
```

```
1
    order that has limited use. Now, attorneys and their
 2
    consultants have always been bound by the limited use, and
 3
    that any confidential information that we receive or see
 4
    cannot be used for any other purpose.
        So we, as usually is the case, are agreeing to be bound by
 5
 6
    that, that we're not going to use F5's -- quite frankly, I'm
 7
    a little taken back -- but we agree, we're not using F5's
 8
    source code or highly confidential information in any way
 9
    outside of this matter.
10
        But what F5 is seeking is something far more expansive
    than other protective orders we've seen. We don't usually
11
12
    see protective orders with acquisition bars. And even if we
13
    do, it's usually limited to the party itself. In other
14
    words, we could potentially agree, if Your Honor so wishes,
15
    to include an acquisition bar, where counsel at Kasowitz who
16
    reviews the source code, could not advise WSOU on
17
    acquisitions.
18
        But going beyond that, I think, is unnecessary and
19
    unproductive.
20
             THE COURT: Wait a minute, you just agreed that WSOU
21
    wasn't going to be using the source code for anything.
22
                                           Definitely not, Your
             MR. STERN:
                         Definitely not.
23
    Honor.
             Definitely not.
```

THE COURT: Well, what's the problem with putting some version of that into the protective order?

24

25

1 MR. STERN: Understood. 2 So what defendant F5 is seeking is to bar the Kasowitz 3 firm, or its consultants, from assisting anyone else besides 4 WSOU in relation to any acquisition. That is more so the 5 issue and the scope --6 THE COURT: Ever? Any acquisition in the world? Or 7 any acquisition that just relates to this software? 8 MR. STERN: That relates to this software. 9 the time period. Defendant F5 is seeking a three-year bar as 10 So we're okay with Your Honor having an acquisition bar in place that's limited to counsel for WSOU, should 11 12 anyone see highly confidential information, from advising 13 WSOU. That could be acceptable. But I think going outside 14 that is far expansive, and I haven't seen that. 15 THE COURT: I don't understand. It's not just 16 counsel, they're talking about consultants, experts, right? 17 MR. STERN: Agreed. Agreed. For all that class of 18 individuals. To the extent an expert here, or consultant, or 19 anyone at WSOU sees any highly confidential information that's technical, agreed, they can use that for acquisitions 20 21 in the area of the scope of the patent. But not outside 22 WSOU. 23 THE COURT: So you're agreeing, then? 24 MR. STERN: Yes. I think the distinction is whether 25 consultants can consult with other companies relating to

```
1
    that.
 2
             THE COURT: At all? Relating to these patents, or
 3
    any patent?
 4
             MR. STERN: It's any patent, within the scope or
 5
    related field, is what defendant F5 is looking for. That's
 6
    more of the issue, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Well, Mr. Brun, you're not trying to keep
 7
 8
    them from going into any patents, are you? You're just
 9
    trying to go to the ones that are involved in this lawsuit,
10
    right?
11
             MR. BRUN:
                        Right. The way these provisions are
12
    written, it's related to the patents in lawsuit or related in
13
    the field, and the field is defined. And so, again, what's
14
    -- and what counsel is agreeing to here -- so, WSOU, their
15
    business is to acquire patents and file lawsuits. That's
16
    their revenue model. There are other companies like that.
17
    And if there's an expert in this case that has F5's source
    code, and has that information, he or she can't just unlearn
18
19
    that information. And if they're working with another
    non-practicing entity, not WSOU, again, they should be barred
20
21
    for a certain period of time from consulting with respect to
22
    the acquisition of patents in the field in which F5's modules
23
    operate.
24
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Mr. Stern, that sounds reasonable
```

to the court. That sounds reasonable to the court. So, I

25

```
1
    think that resolves your problems with the protective order.
 2
    Right?
 3
             MR. BRUN:
                        There's the prosecution bar, Your Honor.
 4
             THE COURT: What's that?
 5
             MR. BRUN: Once again, it's in almost every
 6
    protective order in a patent case. So what happens in patent
 7
    cases often, is that the defendant will file --
 8
             THE COURT: Who is speaking?
 9
             MR. BRUN:
                        I'm sorry. I meant to do that again.
10
    Shane Brun is speaking.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
12
                        So, in a lot of patent cases the defendant
             MR. BRUN:
13
    will file a request with the patent office to review the
14
    patents for validity. It's called, these days it's --
15
             THE COURT: Yeah.
                                Right.
16
             MR. BRUN:
                       And there is generally, because, again,
17
    it's for attorneys and consultants, experts, who have access
    to the source code, so that they know the specific operation
18
19
    of F5's products and the modules, that they can't -- those
20
    attorneys with that information, similar to the acquisition
21
    bar, can't participate in that sort of inter partes review in
22
    the patent office, where the scope of the claims, whether it
23
    be through an interpretation, or an argument, or an actual
24
    amendment of the claims, is made. It gives an advantage to
    that party over F5, just because of their access to the
25
```

1 source code that they shouldn't have. It's unfair to F5. 2 And, again, it's a standard provision in almost every 3 protective order. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Stern, what's the problem with that? 5 MR. STERN: Your Honor, Mr. Brun repeatedly states 6 that this is standard. It's not. We've entered into 7 numerous protection or prosecution bars where we're okay with 8 entering into such a bar, with a carveout to participate in 9 proceedings at the USPCO that do not concern amendments of claims scope in it. So there is no issue in that way. 10 We 11 don't participate in the actual amendment in any way, whether 12 it's conflicting or not. 13 In those invalidity proceedings, we want to be able to 14 defend the claim that those patents are alleged to be 15 invalid. That's all. It has nothing to do with amending the 16 claim scope. 17 To the extent counsel for F5 has made the argument that allowing us to participate in such proceedings, because we 18 19 can make arguments to narrow the scope, those types of issues come up all the time in claim construction. In fact, we're 20 21 going to have claim construction hearings in a couple months. 22 That could occur, you know, at that point. I highly doubt 23 it, but making arguments about --24 THE COURT: Hold on. Well, for the time being let's 25 leave it in. And we'll worry about it -- you can raise this

```
1
            If the issue really comes up and you're still arguing
 2
    about it, you can raise it later on. But for now, leave it
 3
    in.
         0kay?
 4
             MR. STERN:
                         Understood.
                                      Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
             MR. BRUN:
                        All right. Thank you, Your Honor.
 6
             THE COURT:
                         We'll try to get you a minute entry.
                                                                But
 7
    I think it's time to let our court reporter go for Judge
 8
    Pechman's hearing.
                         0kay?
 9
             MR. STERN: Perfect.
                                   Thank you.
                                               Thank you for
10
    staying on so long. It's very helpful.
11
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, counsel.
                                              Good-bye.
12
                              (Adjourned)
13
                         CERTIFICATE
14
15
16
17
        I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
    the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
18
19
20
21
22
    /s/ Debbie Zurn
23
    DEBBIE ZURN
    COURT REPORTER
24
25
```